

Rejection of Claims 31-44, 73, 75, 77 and 79 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph

Claims 31-44, 73, 75, 77, and 79 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. Applicants have cancelled these claims, rendering the rejection moot.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at (978) 341-0036.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated:

July 21, 2003

MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTSClaim Amendments Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii)

74. (Amended) [The method according to Claim 73,] A method for predicting the likelihood that a human will have myocardial infraction, comprising:  
determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the  
thrombospondin-4 gene having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 in a nucleic  
acid sample obtained from a human, wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position  
1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a myocardial infraction in the human as  
compared with a human having a G at nucleotide position 1186, thereby predicting  
the likelihood that a human will have myocardial infraction  
[wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3].
76. (Amended) [The method according to Claim 75,] A method for predicting the likelihood that a human will have coronary revascularization, comprising:  
determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the  
thrombospondin-4 gene having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 from a  
nucleic acid sample obtained from a human, wherein presence of a C at nucleotide  
position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a coronary revascularization in  
the human as compared with a human having a G at nucleotide position 1186, thereby  
predicting the likelihood that a human will have coronary revascularization [wherein  
the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3].
78. (Amended) [The method according to Claim 77,] A method for predicting the likelihood that a human will have myocardial infraction, comprising:  
determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the  
thrombospondin-4 gene having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 in a nucleic  
acid sample obtained from a human, wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position

1186 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a myocardial infraction in the human as compared with a human having a C at nucleotide position 1186, thereby predicting the likelihood that a human will have myocardial infraction [wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3] .

80. (Amended) [The method according to Claim 79,] A method for predicting the likelihood that a human will have coronary revascularization, comprising:

determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from a nucleic acid sample obtained from a human, wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a coronary revascularization in the human as compared with a human having a C at nucleotide position 1186, thereby predicting the likelihood that a human will have coronary revascularization [wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3].